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SECTION I - GENERAL INFORMATION

recal Name & Synonyms Trade Name & Synonyms LEXITE NY AEROSOL cal Family: Formula Mixture --> X LOROFLUOROCARBON nufacturer's Name: DASEARCH DIV. OF NCH CORP iress: ₹ 152170 JING, TX 75015 spared By: Product Code Number Emergency Phone Number Dickinson/Chemist 5697 800-424-9300 SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS THE HAZARDS PRESENTED BELOW ARE THOSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS mical Name (Ingredients) STEL Hazard CAS 1 1717-00-6 IRRITANT NOT EST. NOT EST. 2 NOT EST RON DIOXIDE ASPHYX LANT 5000PPM 1 5000PPM 2 30000PPM 1 124-38-9 SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA .ling Point (F): 90 Specific Gravity (H20=1): 1.24 or Pressure (MM HG): 10 Color: COLORLESS or Density (Air=1): 4 Odor: CHLORINATED SOLVENT @ 100% : N/A Clarity: TRANSPARENT Evaporation Rate (BU A/C=1): 'olatile by Volume: 100 lubility: NEGLIGIBLE Viscosity: NON-VISCOUS SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD Flammable Limits sh Point LEL FLAM / SETAPLASH DICHLOROFLUOROETHANE 7.6 17.79 inguishing Media X <--Alcohol Foam :--Гоаш X <-- Dry Chemical X <--Water Spray <--Other cial fire fighting Procedures:

EFIGHTERS SHOULD WEAR A SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND FULL PROTECTIVE GEAR. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA SHOULD BE CHOSEN BASED ON THE NATURE OF SPRAY EXPOSED AEROSOL CONTAINERS WITH WATER TO PREVENT BURSTING. : SURROUNDING FIRE. sual Fire and Explosion Hazards: ROFLUORIC AND HYDROCHLORIC ACIDS CAN FORM UNDER CONDITIONS OF INTENSE HEAT. PHOSCENE CAN BE FORMED AT TEMPERATURES ABOVE 1000°F. ADDITIONALLY, IF : VAPORS ARE ALLOWED TO COLLECT AT THE CONCENTRATIONS LISTED ABOVE, & EXPOSED TO AN IGNITION SOURCE, AN EXPLOSION COULD POTENTIALLY RESULT. osol Level (NFPA 30B) : A 704 Hazard Rating (0=Insignificant 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=High

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ects of Overexposure:

eshold Limit Value: 0 PPM FOR CARBON DIOXIDE 1.

1

<--Health

-Acute (Short Term Expe

<--Flammability 0 <--Instability

CONTACT: CAUSES IRRITATION SEEN AS REDNESS, STINGING AND TEARING. MAY CAUSE CONJUNCTIVITIS AND FROSTBITE.

N CONTACT: CAUSES IRRITATION SEEN AS ITCHING, REDNESS AND DEFATTING OF THE SKIN. RAPID EVAPORATION OF LIQUID CAN CAUSE PROSTBITE WITH REDNESS, GLING AND PAIN OR NUMBNESS.

ALATION: AT LOW LEVELS OF CONCENTRATION, INITIAL SYMPTONS MAY INCLUDE DIZZINESS AND LOSS OF CONCENTRATION. AT HIGH LEVELS OF CONCENTRATION, TRAL MERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION (INTOXICATION) AND CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA MAY OCCUR. PRODUCT VAPORS DISPLACE AIR AND CAN CAUSE ASPHYXIATION, ECLALLY IN CONFINED SPACES.

<--Special

ESTION: MAY CAUSE IRRITATION WITH POSSIBLE NAUSEA, VOMITING AND DIARRHEA. MAY CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS SUCH AS HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, KNESS, STAGGERING GAIT, NAUSEA, BLURRED VISION, EXCITATION AND IN EXTREME CASES COMA OR DEATH.

Chronic (Long Term Exposure)

MIC EFFECTS: REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE CAN SENSITIZE THE HEART TO EPINEPHRINE WHICH WAY CAUSE CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA (IRREGULAR HEARTBEAT). THIS DEGREE EXPOSURE IS UNLIKELY WITH AN AEROSOL UNLESS INTENTIONALLY AND REPEATEDLY INHALED. GET ORGANS: CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, HEART, AND LUNGS

ICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE ARE PRE-EXISTING HEART OR CARDIOVASCULAR DISORDERS AND RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS SUCH AS ASTHMA AND EMPHYSEMA.

mary Routes of Entry: X <-- Inhalation <--Ingestion <-- Absorption

rgency and first Aid Procedures:

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA (Continued)

- Inhalation:

REMOVE FROM THE AREA TO FRESH AIR. IF NOT BREATHING, CLEAR THE AIRMAY AND START MOUTH TO MOUTH ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL AT THI ION.

RINSE THE EYES WITH WATER, REMOVE ANY CONTACT LENSES AND CONTINUE FLUSHING WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR SEVERAL MINUTES. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF IRRITATION DEVELOPS.

-Skin Contact:

WASH AFFECTED AREAS WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF SOAP AND WATER FOR 15 MINUTES. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF IRRITATION PERSISTS. WASH CLOTHING AND CLEAN SHOES BEFORE REUSE.

-Ingestion:

GIVE 3 TO 4 GLASSES OF WATER, BUT DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IF VOMITING OCCURS, GIVE FLUIDS AGAIN. SEEN MEDICAL ATTENTION IF DISCOMPORT OCCURS.

-Notes to Physician:

BECAUSE OF POSSIBLE DISTURBANCES OF CARDIAC RHYTHM, CATECHOLAMINE DRUGS SUCH AS EPINEPHRINE, SHOULD BE USED WITH SPECIAL CAUTION ONLY IN SITUATIONS OF EMERGENCY LIFE SUPPORT. TREATMENT OF OVEREXPOSURE SHOULD BE DIRECTED AT THE CONTROL OF SYMPTOMS AND THE CLINICAL CONDITIONS.

SECTION VI - TOXICITY INFORMATION

Product Contains Chemicals Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen By: ACGIH--> No

LARC--> No NTP--> No OSHA--> No

OTHER --> No

DICHLOROFLUOROETHANE

ORL: NON-TOXIC, > 5 GM/KG BODYWEIGHT

LHL-RAT LC50: 62,000 PPM/4HR SRN-RBT LD50: >2 GM/KG

CARDIAC SENSITIZATION THRESHOLD: 10,000 PPM

AMES ASSAY - NOT ACTIVE

MALE RATS EXPOSED BY INHALATION TO 5,000 PPM OR GREATER (6 HOURS/DAY, 5 DAYS/WEEK FOR 2 YEARS) WERE FOUND TO HAVE A SMALL BUT STATISTICALLY

SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF LATE DEVELOPING BENIGN TESTICULAR TUMORS.

IHL-RAT TCLO: 10000 PPM/24(S)-30 DAY(S) CONTINUOUS IHL-HMN LCLO: 9PPM/5M

SECTION VII - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:

X <--Stable Conditions to Avoid:

<--Unstable

AVOID CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE TO REACTIVE METALS AND WATER OR ALCOHOL BLENDS.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS SUCH AS CHLORINE BLEACH AND CONCENTRATED HYDROGEN PEROXIDE. REDUCING AGENTS SUCH AS SODIUM THIOSULFATE, ACIDS AND BASES ALKALIES AND METALS SUCH AS ALUMINUM, METAL SALTS, METAL CARBIDE AND DESSICANTS.

HYDROCHLORIC AND HYDROFLUORIC ACIDS, AND CARBONYL HALIDES SUCH AS PHOSGENE, OXIDES OF CARBON. <--May Occur

Hazardous Polymerization:

X <--Will Not Occur

Conditions to Avoid:

SECTION VIII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled:
DUE TO THE NATURE OF THE AEROSOL PACKAGING, A LARGE SPILL IS UNLIKELY. FOR A SMALL SPILL, ABSORB WITH AN INERT MATERIAL AND TRANSFER ALL MATERIAL INTO A PROPERLY LABELED CONTAINER FOR DISPOSAL. WEAR APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING.

DISPOSE OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. TYPICAL DISPOSAL IS TO WRAP THE EMPTY AEROSOL CONTAINER IN SERVERAL LAYERS OF NEWSPAPER AND DISPOSE OF IN THE TRASH. AEROSOL RECYCLING PROGRAMS ARE AVAILABLE IN MANY AREAS. DO NOT PUNCTURE OR INCINERATE THIS CONTAINER.

Neutralizing Agent:

NONE KNOWN.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Required Ventilation:

LOCAL VENTILATION IS RECOMMENDED TO CONTROL EXPOSURE FROM OPERATIONS THAT CAN GENERATE MISTS OR VAPORS

Respiratory Protection:

A NIOSH/MSHA APPROVED RESPIRATOR IN POORLY VENTILATED AREAS AND/OR FOR EXPOSURE ABOVE THE ACGIH TLV OR OSHA PEL OR WHERE MISTING EXISTS

NEOPREME OR NITRILE RUBBER GLOVES IF REPEATED OR PROLONGED SKIN CONTACT IS LIKELY.

SAFETY GLASSES WITH SIDE SHIELDS IF THE METHOD OF USE PRESENTS THE LIKELIHOOD OF EYE CONTACT.

A SAFETY SHOWER AND AN EYEWASH STATION SHOULD BE AVAILABLE.

SECTION X - STORAGE AND HANDLING INFORMATION

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET: LEXITE NF AEROSOL

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SECTION X - STORAGE AND HANDLING INFORMATION (Continued)

nimum Temperature: 35 F Maximum Temperature: 120 F.

cautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing:

I WITH CAUTION AROUND HEAT, SPARKS, PILOT LIGHTS, STATIC ELECTRICITY AND OPEN FLAME.

T OF REACH OF CHILDREN. READ THE ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THE PRODUCT.

SECTION XI - REGULATORY INFORMATION

HLOROFLUOROETHANE

1717-00-6

Upper & Limit

use ingredients listed above are subject to the reporting requirements of 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 16 and 40 CFR part 372.

ease call 1-800-527-9919 for additional information if you are a California customer.

.s MSDS is not intended for users in the state of California.

SECTION XII - REFERENCES

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUES FOR CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES AND PHYSICAL AGENTS AND BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDICES, ACGIH, 2001. OSHA PEL.

SUSM S BOUNEAN

REGISTRY OF TOXIC EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES, CCINFODisc, 2001.

COMPONENTS IN THIS PRODUCT CAN BE FOUND IN THE CURRENT TSCA INVENTORY.

IRR: IRRITANT, FLAM/FLAMM: FLAMMABLE, COMB: COMBUSTIBLE, W.C.: CORROSIVE CARC: CARCINOGENIC, TOX: TOX: TOXIC, N/A: NOT APPLICABLE, N/C: NOT ESTABLISHED, COC: CLEVELAND OPEN CUP, PMCC: PENSKY-MARTIN CLOSED CUP, LEL: LOHER EXPLOSION LIMIT, UEL: UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT, NPPA: NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION, LARC: INTERNATIONAL AGENCY THE RESEARCH ON CANCER, NTP: NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM, OSIA: OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, ACGHI: AMERICAN COMPERENCE OF FERNMENTAL INDUSTRIAL HYGIENISTS, TLV: THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE, PEL: PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT, STEL: SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT, MLD. MILD, SHODERATE, SEV: SEVERE, MUT: MUTAGENIC, ASPHYX: ASPHYXIANT, PNOS: PARTICULATES (INSOLUBLE) NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, SDT: STANDARD DRAIZE TEST, ORL: L. HAWN: HUMAN, IH: INHALATION

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